VOL. XV

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER C, 1875.

MATTERS IN VIRGINIA.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL GOES KELLEY, OF FREDERICKSBURG

Do Democrats Intend to Be Loyal?

WOODS WORSHIP IN FAIRFAX.

The New Deluge and its Effect on Camp Meetings-Power of Political and Social Ostracism Over Voters - Reorganization of the Conservatives a Sign of Weakness - The Malls, de, de.

General Fitzhugh Lee's Pilgrimage North-What a Fredericksburg Radical Has to

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Sept. 3, 1875, To the Editor of the National Republican: Major J. Harrison Kelly is the editor and proprietor of the Virginia Herald, a remi-weekly paper published here, and the leading conserva-tive paper of this district. Its tone is usually very conservative, and it wields no small influence wherever read. Major Kelly has had large experience se a journalist, having served for years on the editorial staff of one of the leading papers of California in the early history of that State. I first met Major Kelly when he was a member of pleasure to observe his courteous conduct towards the Republican members. There is a cause for his liberality, and the reason is, he is a Northern man by birth, a Unionist before the war, and

AN OLD HENRY CLAY WHIG: AN OLD MENRY CLAY WHIG:
and yet with such antecedents he has drifted
with the tide of popular prejudice so long, as to be
counted on with certainty to give his support to
men and measures adopted by the party in power
here, whether right or wrong. I have thus referred te this reatleman because he has recently
uncertained to teach a most important lesson, he
says, to the colored people of the South. Hear
what he said in an editorial of the 26th of Angust,
in referring to the recent colored convention heid
in Richmond: "The colored people have a lesson what he said in an editorial of the 20th of August, in referring to the recent colored convention held in Richmond: "The colored people have a lesson to learn at which they now stumble, but it will come after a while. It is folly for the weaker people to proclaim an ultimarum, or to pretend to pronounce terms of allegiance to the ruling class."

what words of wisdom this paragraph contains; What words of wisdom this paragraph contains; and yet how silly to attempt to instruct the colored people to do what he himself and his party friends have failed to learn. If Mayor Kelly will devote his large abilities and give his aid and influence to teaching this important lesson to his fellow-citizens of Spottsylvania county we shall soon have a different condition of affairs existing here. Let him but units with these of us who, since 1856, have been endeavoring to induce the people of Virginia to believe that "it is folly for the weaker people to procisim an ultimatum &c., &c.," and we will soon convince him, that with all the boasted intelligence of the superior race, that the negro has learned lessons of wiedom more rapidly than his white brother since the war.

the war.

This important lesson, which the negroes ought to learn, but which the whites will not, and have no desire to learn, is beginning to tell in this section. Gentleman interested in the welfare and prosperity of the people here, now find that they must ask for HELP FROM OUR NORTHEEN NEIGHBORS

HELP FROM OUR NORTHERN NEIGHBORS instead of repelling it, as has been the custom intherto, and yesterday a party of about twenty-five took the train for New York and Pennsylvania to so among the Yankees and invite them to come and help us.

For some weeks an effort has been on foot to induce Northern immigration to come here, but I lear it will be a lailure because of the composition of the party engaged in it. General Fitzhugh Lee is president of the association, and I suppose accompanied the party north. When these gentlemen reach New York and Pennsylvania, I have no doubt they will be condially received and handsomely entertained, but their will be some very practical inquiries made of them. "Is there a Northern man with your party who has made his home in Virwith your party who has made his home in Virginia;" No. "Is there a Republican with you? No. "Is there a man among you who was friendly to the Union during the war?" No. Why not? Such probably were not wanted, and there is not one to tell really how a Northern man would be treated if he came here, except from one standpoint. Had these gentlemen remained at home and expended their efforts to induce legislation favorable te capitalists disposed to come here, and to induce the people to RECEIVE AND TREAT NEW COMERS KINDLY, they would, in my opinion, have accomplished party who has made his home in Vir-

they would, in my opinion, have accomplished much more than they will by the present effort. much more than they will by the present effort.

Let these same gentlemen start out among the people, and with their pockets filled with Major Kelly's papers, teach the people that "it is folly for the weaker people to proclaim an ultima um, &c., &c., and my word for it, immigration will come more rapidly than it will by the present effort. If General Lee wishes to show his appreciation of the magnificent reception given him by the will have accomplished much for this section and shall have the admiration of a RADICAL.

VIENNA, VIRGINIA, September, 4, 1975.

To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sin: A state of deadly foud seems to have existed during these soistitial months of this year of grace between the Catholic Saint Swithin or grace between the Catholic Saint Swithin and the disciples of Wesley. But then it is by no means certain that the Archbishop of Winchester was ever canonized by the Catholic Church; and our Baptist brothers of Virginia claim paternity of the camp meeting.
THE WOODS-WORSELP OF AMERICA.

THE WOODS-WORSEIP OF AMERICA,
in this our day and generation, may well be accorded for its origin to that once persecuted sect
in its early struggles; but whilst the memory of
the Christians of Rome, the Waldenses of Piedmont, the Covenanters of Scotland, the Puritans
of New England, and the saints and martys of all ages lingers in ecclesiastical annals, it will not be easy to award to any one sect the origin of the worship of God amid the great haunts of

"The groves were God's first temples, ere man To hew the shaft and tay the architrave
And spread the roof above them."

To hew the shaft and lay the architrare And spread the roof above them."

And man's first temples took the hint of the pointed arch, and spire, and window, and portal of old Gothic cathedral architecture, from the lorest sanctuaries of his Maker.

Whether the old legend of St. Swithin, which, beyond all peradventure, is very, very anotent, though it may not be quite a thousand years old, was invented by the mediacval mocks to foreshadow a remarkable phenomenon in nature, or whether the phenomenon foreshadowed the legend, is semewhat of a question. Did the old Anglo-Saxon monks, in their cloistered cells, observe that if rain fell freely on the 15th day of July, it was very likely to fall freely for the ensuing forty days in that rainy clime; and then did they select that day as the most appropriate for the feast day

don, tell us, it is said

THAT THIS FORTY DAYS' RAIN,
or drought legend, has not been verified a single
time in the observations of twenty years—in point
of fact, that there has been no second deluge—
and so this poor myth must be consigned, like the
myth of the hedge-hog and St. Patrick's day, and
William Tell, to the limbe of all other exploded
myths! Nevertheless, and for all that, the 16th
day of July, 1878, witnessed a perfect food of rain
at its close, and during the forty days immediately
cusuing. Down to August 24, the signal office
at Washington reports a fall of more than one
foot of horizontal water—which is some water—
more water than has fallen during the same numher of days, it is stated, in fifty years.
Moreover and nevertheless, it is also a fact that
the 18th day of July, in the exact latitude and
longitude of this writing, for the fivel years from
1870 to 1874, both inclusive, was dry and rainless;
and that drought prevailed for many weeks afterwards in each of these years. So the old myth
dies hard. But 'he most remarkable thing after
all, in th's St. Swithin matter, on this last year of
our national [centenary—this St. Swithin year
all the world over north of the equatorial line—is
this, which is recorded in a Baitimore paper:
"Wye Island, in Wyo river, Queen Anne's
county, Maryland, has not been vouchasfed a
single drop of rain since corn-planting."

In due time science, no doubt, will reward the
researches of her wotaries with facts on which to
found some plausible theory to account for the
extraordinary weather for the last two months;
and until them we must content ourselves with
the legend of St. Swithin in Zoeliner's theory of
the spots on the sun, or any other theory or the
extraordinary weather for the last two months;
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the legend of St. Swithin in Zoeliner's theory of
the spots on the sun, or any other theory or the
conjurcers and necromancers, and soothsayers and
astrologers, who, in a few hours of midnight, coald
cast you a horescop

ecience.
But, whatever the cause of the late deluge, its But, whatever the cause of the late deluge, its consequences are sufficiently apparent in an utterly demolished out crop and a quantity of badly damaged, if not entirely raised, bay, for which no luxurisnes of aftermath can compriss to. And then the reads—old residents tell us that they have never been in such wretched-condition at this season, of the year within their recollection, as now; and that is saying a great deal; for at all, asseens the reads have been in a chronic condition of wretchedness for manya long year, official reports of commissioners and the londly hunded township system, to the contrary, nevertheless. Indeed, the most reliable bulwark of this section of rebeldom, during the late "on-pleasantness," was, as everybody knows, its horrible reads. What the Alps are to Switzerland, that her reads were to the old Jonatino. Didn't

THE CAMP MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN METHODIST

of this year—the rain. The spot is a beautiful one, eminently adapted for that purpose, situated on the Middle turnpike, three miles from Vicenna, one mile from Stockade corners, three miles from Lewinsville, and five miles from Falls Church depot. The place is rich in sacred associations to the old Methodist families of this fregion. Here, for many a long year before the late rebellion, was the trysting spot of their religious faith, and it cannot be deemed strange that it is all the dearer in memory because some of those best beloved who worshied here were victims in that unnatural strife to the course they thought right.

dearer in memory because some of those best beloved who worshieed here were victims in that turnstural strife to the course they thought right. The last meeting in these woods was in the sumer of '60. The clouds had even then began to gather, and the thunder of the approaching condict was already muttering to the distance. Fourteen'years passed away, with all their fearful memories and ghastly scenes. These old woods, whose dim and shadowy aistes had echoed the volce of prayer and exhortation, and the thrilling arts of the Wesleyan Church, had within these years resonnied with the roil of the drum and the tread of armed men, had witnessed the giare of the camp fire and bustle of the blyouac, had heard possibly the shrick and curse of fratricidal gonict, certainly the stealthy stop of the sout and the picket. Last year, for the first time, the sacred access and peaceful memories of the old time came back again: this year they were ence more revived, and now, no wonder there should be a general wish with these people to set apart this spot, like the patriarch, as their permanent Beshel. Surely a more goodly one they could exacely find.

On the first Sunday of the camp meeting the weather was fine, the multimos immense and the exercises interesting. The morning's discourse was by

THE REV. MR. GARDINER, formerly, if not at present, of Alexandria, and for more than twenty years a preacher of the Gospel. The morning's discourse of last year was by the same gentleman; and if this conference has as many members as gifted and cloquent as he it is singularly blessed. Caim and dismified, yet, at times, thrillingly animated, of imposing presence, with a fine voice, accomplished as a scholar and a finished orator, his saperiors, or equals, in the pulpit or in conducting a camp meeting, are few.

A worm upon polytics. A WORD UPON POLITICS.

A WORD UPON POLITICS.

It is seldom safe for a relitical party to predicate anticipations of success on the dissensions of its opponents. The Domocratic party (called "Conservative" here, by courtesy, it is presumed,) did a sensible thing at its into adjourned "re-organisation" meeting at the Court-House. The tub is there threw to the whale of intestine faction may prove its salvation at the coming election. It is certainly a somewhat irritating thing to the average citizen to have a few vigilant patriots—"early birds that catch the worms," be they Democrats or Republicans—meet together once in a while in a back room on the eve of an election, and, after due conference and log-rolling, gracionally announce to the great dumb body or electors for which individuals of that close corporation they must cast their votes dumb body of electors for which individuals of that close corporation they must cast their votes at the coming poils on pain of disgraceful party estracism and the triumph of party opponents; and a very considerable improvement on this sort of thing is, no doubt, to all appearance, the "primary election" plan so popular in some com-munities. But may it not after all be an im-provement only in appearance? It is very certain the necessity of such "reorgan-ization" betrays apprehension of weakness; but It is very certain the necessity of such "reorgan-ization" betrays apprehension of weakness; but there is likely to be a good deal of such confes-sion all over the land within the coming twolve-month in the present extraordinary position of parties. That troublesome sellow, "the inde-perdent voter," is to be disposed of in some man-ner not yet discovered on either side. One thing is tolerably sure—the convention system is the sheet anchor of a strong party, and it is never wise to slip the cable. The record of nearly fifty years demonstrates that

PARTY DISCIPLINE IS A WONDERFUL THING. Taker Discribing is a wonderful thing. It is as indispensable to victory in a political party as in an army. Independent action contributed to kill "the glorisus old Whig party" quite as much as the severe discipline of its powerful opponent. When party men begin to take of independence of party ties they may as well go to the strongest side at once. The Fabian policy of "primary elections"—the "divide and conquer" policy—is porhaps the true one for a minority; but wee to the majority that yields its Macedonian phalanx of locked shields—the convention.

Macedonian phalanx of looked shields—the convention.

The Democratic nomination at Alexandria of Judge Sinclair for this Senatorial district is a strong one. Popular with the masses, an eloquent speaker, a controus gentleman, he has but a single fault.

A correspondent of The Republican from this place in a late epistic erred, from misinformation, in stating that the Post Office Department is now paying \$100 more than hitherto for mail service to Langley and Lewinsville from Washington, by reason of a recent change of post route, which change has caused some "irritation," but no public benefit. A more correct statement would be this:

from Washington to Langley and Lewinsville by the Chain Bridge, twelve miles, costs \$254, whereas the same service if conducted swit has been for more the Chain Eridge, twelve miles, costs 238, wheresethe same service if condenses with the been for more than twenty years by the railroad to Vicona and thence eight miles to Lewinsville and Langley, would cost but \$176, an excess of \$85, and not \$100 as alleged. This change was induced by misrepresentation from interested motives. As regards any "irritation" referred to, on the part of persons between Vienna and Lewinsville, five miles, in being deprived of mail facilities by this change of route, that is entirely gratuitous, although, no doubt, a very large proportion of the mail matter between Vienna and Langley would be theirs. These people can have a post office of their own, if they pleass—the old one restored, if any of them will accept the trouble of it; and they are not more distant from a post office now than they were before the change, when they were indebted to the postmaster for their mail from Vienna. The only real point in the case is this: is the Department warranted in paying \$88 gratuity to a present or prespective mail contractor residing part Lewinsville or Langley, when the ser use can be had without it? The matter is a small one; but the Second Assistant Postmaster Go. rai has had his attention called to the little le &, and with no doubt, in due time, order it stopped.

How They Celebrate-Dinner, Speeches, Toasts,

FARMVILLE, Va., September 4, 1875. To the Editor National Republican: Sin:-Yesterday was a gala day with the Britis settlers in this section of Virginia, who number a little over one hundred. A sumptuous dinner was served up at the Randolph House, and anybody who doubts the capacity of John Bull for roast beef and plum pudding should have been present at the Farmville British Association. Besides the members of the Association, Hen. F. N. Wat-kins, the county judge, Mr. Manning, the Metho-dist minister of the town, and many prominent citizens were present by invitation. Of course, many teasts were drank, and none with more en-thusiasm than

"THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY," responded to by J. W. Hebditch, esq. A feature of the entertainment in which your readers may be interested was the response to the toast of "The President of the United States," which was made by the Hon. Edgar Alian, a native of Birmingham, England, but now State Senator, and for eight years past a prominent Republican in this State. After culogining the President as a military chieftain, under whom be fought during the late war, and briefly sketching the "silent wisdom" of his administration for six years past, Mr. Alian entered at some length into a discussion of the leading national topic of the coming Presidential campaign, "our national finances. He defended the President from the unjust attacks of the "detective press," which held him responsible for every commercial or financial failure, caused, he said, not by a scarcity of currency, but by "THE QUEEN AND BOYAL PAMILY,"

TRADING ON A FIOTITIOUS BASIS, and speculating on paper which had no redeemer. The speaker went on to show that the real substantial business men of the nation were ardent supporters of President Grant, and notwithstanding his letter declining a third term, every substantial interest in the land would yet unite in demanding his re-nomination. The Senator closed by predicting that the Southern Republicans would wield an influence in the next national Republican convention that would be felt, and that the Southern voice would be unanimous for U. S. Grant, so that the two elements of strength he had referred to would leave no doubt as to the question on whose shoulders would fall the nomination of 1878.

The whole entertainment passed off to the enjoyment and satisfaction of both citizens and setjoyment and satisfaction of both citizens and se tiers. Respectfully yours,

To the Editor of the National Republican

SIR: Annie Smith, who was ejected from th adies' saloon at the depot of the Chesapeake by the man with whom she resides. by the man with whom she resides.

Being a woman of capacity, she obtained a situation at one of the watering places in Virginia, but as soon as it was known that she had instituted suit under the Civil Rights bill, she was discharged; and informed that she would have to leave the btate, as no one would now employ here.

ploy her.

She is a woman of good character, and at the time was sitting in the room used and occupied b ladies, conducting herself with perfect propriet The officers of the road forcibly ejected he

Three Houses Burned in the Navy Yard-

Saturday night, a few minutes before 9 o'clock an alarm was sounded from box 71, at the Sevent on New Jersey avenue, between F and G streets Damage trifling. The father of Mr. Kane, an old man about eighty years of age, was asleep in the second story of the building, and came near being suffocated by the smoke. At 2:20 o'clock yester-day morning Sergeant Bobeler turned in an alarm from box7, necessitated by the burning of "Moore's Hill," a frame structure on Massachusetts arenue

SPARKS FROM THE CABLE.

SICK MAN SLOWLY IMPROVING

SERVIA BOES NOT CARE TO FIGHT She Is Willing to Compromise Honorably

MUNITIONS OF WAR FOR DON CARLOS.

General Dorregary Pays a Flying Visit to Navarre-Australia Preparing for the Centennial on a Large Scale-Pilgrimage of Ger-Lourdes-Autonomy

for Herzegovius.

Servia to Raise 20,000 Men-

London, September 4.—A correspondent of the Allegemeine Zeitung writes from Belgrade that ce Milan is not likely to prevent Servis from ing the insurgents. A special telegram to belping the insurgents. the Daily News asserts that Servia intends to cal out 20,000 men. The official Montenegro Journal avows that Montenegro will remain neutral only in case circumstances should prevent action.

LONDON, September 4.- The Pall Matl Gazette of this evening, publishes a special telegram from Berlin stating that the Sciavonic papers announce that the leaders of the insurrection against Turkey have agreed upon a manifeste demanding the independence of Bosnia and Her-regovina, under a Christian prince, to be chosen from one of the European dynasties. They are willing to pay tribute to Turkey, and a propor-tion of the national debt, but refuse to participate in the conference at Mostar, fearing Turkish in

LONDON, Sept. 5 .- A dispatch from Constanti nople states that information has been received rehensions that Serria will, by her conduct, add to the complications of the Hersegovinian ques-tion. A sealed agreement between the powers and the Servian Government has been effected at Belgrade. Owing to the pressure brought to bear by the representatives of the former, Servia un fertrkes to restrain the party of action within

Constantinople, September 5 .- Server Pashs n a telegraphic dispatch, dated Mostar, to-day tates that many insurgents have subm the agitation is greatly allayed. The imperia troops have been traversing all parts of the country for several days without meeting with resistance. He believes order will be restored before the foreign consuls begin the work of media-

WRITHHALL, N. Y., Sept. 5.—A fire occurred at Fort Ann this morning causing a loss estimated at \$50,000, only partially insured. The losses are: Clements, Brown & Co., dry goods; William Crosby, groceries; Griffin, harness-shop; Finch, Babcock & Co., dry goods; Hail & Co., bankers, and William Brown, dwelling. The fire was of incendiary origin.

LONDON, Sept. 6.-A special dispatch to the Morning Standard says the British consul has arrived at Mostar. He witnessed harrible cruel-ties perpetrated by the insurgents, who, in one instance roasted children alive. The insurreion is put down. Unly raids by the Servians and Montenegrins take place, and these are exager AUTONOMY POR HERREGOVINA.

propose a limited form of autonomy for Herze govina.

Pilgrimage to Loudres.

Paris, Sept. 5.—L Echo Universal states that correspondence has passed between France and Germany with regard to the proposed pilgrimage of German subjects to Lourdes. The German communications are concilatory in tone and propurpose the France positions are subjects to the France positions.

Dorregaray Escapes into Navarre-Madrid, September 4.—It is reported that the Carlist General Dorregaray has escaped into

MUNITION OF WAR FOR THE CARLISTS LONDON, Sept. 5.—It is reported that an English steamer has succeeded in landing at Matrico a large carge of war material for the Carlists, in-

Preparing for the Centennial. Sax Francisco, September 4.—Advices from South Wales by the Steamship Cyphrenes state

that preparations for the transmission to the Melbourne Exhibition of Colonial products, de-signed for the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, were actively progressing.

The Bosnian Trouble.

BRIGHADE, September 5.—An insurrectionary movement is reported in the neighborhood of Gradatschatz Besnia, instigated by bands of Servians. It is asserted that whole districts on

End of the Oldham Strike. London. Sept. 5.—The strike at Oldham is

ended. The terms of the operatives have been accepted, and work in the mills will commence to

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. ALBANY, N. Y., September 4.—A petition for the pardon of Edward S. Stokes has been sent to Governor Tilden.

Pont Janvis, September 4.—Theodore Tilton

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., September 4.-A pro

take several days to repair the break. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 5.—A colored woman, with a boy six years old, who had come to Tren. ton to draw her pension, in turning the horse backed a wagon in which she was riding into the canal. The woman and boy were both drowned. TRESTON, N. J., Sept. 5 .- The friends of the

late treasurer are investigating the legality of his arrest. They insist that he was taken to Philadelphia without legal process. CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 4.—The printers in the Leader office struck to-day on account of the reduction of rates on composition. The strike will not interfere with the publication of the

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.-Specials from Central Illinois state that great numbers of grasshoppers were seen in the air in that section to-day flying

at a considerable height.

Saw Francisco, September 4.—The ship Isabella struck on Bellons Reef on the night of July Seventeen Chinese passengers were left on pard with a boat. The officers and crew left in a tarn, mate and eighteen of the crew pulled for the Australian coast until they were picked up by a schooper and taken to Bowen.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., September 4. - Captai E. Smith, sailing master of the scheoner yacht. Eva, New York Yacht Club, was lost on Thursday, September 2, at 250 a. m., about twenty miles south of Cape Heniopen. There was a gale of wind at the time, with a heavy sea. The yacht was running before the wind, and Captain Smith was sitting on the rail. He lost his balance and fell Overhoard. The yacht was immediately have fell overboard. The yacht was immediately hove to and a boat lowered, but in the darkness and heavy sea it was impossible to save him.

heavy sea it was impossible to save him.

St. Louis, September 4.—The commissioners who recently investigated the charges against Indian Agent Gibson, of the Osage Indians, arrived here to-day from Lawrence, Kansas, en route to Washington. They say they had two open councils with the Indians, lasting three days, and gave them an opportunity to make all their statements without being prompted or intimidated by any person. The commissioners then sat as a court of inquiry, and some forty white men and Indians were examined under eath, regarding the matters under investigation. The Indians were divided into two parties, one in favor and the

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Ceinage for August. Gold, \$4,457,050; silver, \$1,251,702.56; minor coinage, \$6,890. Total coinage, \$5,725,542.50. Pete McCartney Again.

McCartney, the noted counterfeiter, who escaped from the detectives and deputs-marshals in Fexal three times, has appeared in Mexico, and that he is confident of not failing into the hands of the government officers very soon.

Medical Examining Board-Surgeon Adreau Hudson ordered to the Wash ington navy yard in place of Surgeon Thoma Hilaud, detached and ordered to duty as a mem ber and recorder of the Naval Medical Examin ing Board at Washington, D. C., on the 18th is

Marine Disaster.

The signal service observer of Norfolk furnishes
the following: An unknown schooner andhored
off York Spit with her headgear entirely carried
away. The injury is supposed to have been received in a collision. Assistance has been sent

Army Gazette.

First Lieutenant Clinto; Sears, Corps of Engineers, has been relieved from duty under Major George H. Mendell, at San Francisco, California, and Grdered to report to Col. H. W. Benham, Corps of Engineers, at Boston, Massachusetts, for

The Voice of the District-The following dispatch, sent by Columbus Alexanders to Peter Donahue, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of California, shows with what readiness, complaceacy and cheek the great obstructor assumes to speak for his fellow-citisens: "Washington sends greeting. All hall the glorious victory. Washingtonians exult to note the depths in which you have buried the corrupt California, District of Columbia ring.

Appointments-Appointments.

The President has appointed R. Holland Duell, of New York, Commissioner of Patents, rieg Thatcher, resigned; P. S. Kaufman, receiver of public moneys, Huntsville, Alabama; Leri Woodland, agent for the Indians at the Sac and Fox agency, Indian Territory; A. Sidney De Welf, collector of customs, for the District of Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island; Ora Haley, Postmaster at Laramie City, Wyoming Territory.

There were no transfers of gold made from the Treasury on Saturday, but probably to-day transfers from the builton fund of the mint, aggregating a helf million dollars, will be authorized.
The transfers made Saturday in favor of the National Gold Bank of San Francisco was requested for the purpose of alding the institution in a retirement of a part of its circulation. Thus far, as reports coming to the Treasurer indicat, the demand for gold is principally for commercial purposes.

Fast Mail Time.

The Post Office Department has perfected ar The Post Office Department has perfected arrangements for a fast mail train from New York, Philadelphis, Washington and Baltimore, via Pittsburg, to Chicago, St. Louis, Gincinnati and all peints in the southwest. This train will commence running on Monday, September 13, over the Pennsylvania railroad and its connecting lines, making extraordinary fast time, so as to fully accommodate the immense poetal business of the cities designated, as well a s limited number of through passengers. The schedule of the train will be arranged and announced in a few days. Bovereigns of Industry.

The Sovereigns of Industry seem to be pushing on their work quietly in our midst. Another council, christened "The Bee Hive," was organized on Saturday, under the suspices of some prominent citizens. The venerable Mr. William Saunders, the father of the Grangers, now numbering over two millions, has recently united with the Columbia Council of Sovereigns. The Granger movement, the institution of the Sovereigns and the like are but natural, though per haps slow, steps toward the era of larger and more complete association, of which the Familiatere is yet the best practical exponent. Corresion of Metals.

The Sovereigns of Industry seem to be pushing

The committee on corrosion of metals of the United States board appointed to test iron, steel and other metals is instructed "to investigate the subject of the corrosion of metals under the con-ditions of actual use."

Its labors must necessarily consist largely in observing the corrosion that has falsen place no colerving the corrosions-tast has taken place under these conditions and in collecting the results
of observations and experiments made by others.

In this important part of its labors it sakes the
assistance of all whose tastes, interests or
occupations have induced them to note the rate
and mode of destruction (by corrosion) of the
metals used in construction.

Full and clear statements are asked of all cases
observed which show a remarkably rapid rate of
corrosion or the reverse. It is very desirable,
whenever practicable in these cases, to get a sample of the medal and of the scale or crust formed,
for the purpose of chemical analysis. These samples you are respectfully requested to forward to
bol. T. S. Laidley, president of the board, at
Watertown areens!, Watertown, Mass, accompanied by a full statement of all the conditions
within your knowledge which have influenced the
rate of corrosion in the particular case observed.
The samples so forwarded will be carefully
analyzed.

Important as the subject of the evrosion o

The samples so forwarded will be carefully analyzed.

Important as the subject of the cyrrosion o metals is, the information touching it is so meagre and indefinite that the rate of destruction cannot be predicted with certainty in any given case. You will confer a favor upon the committee by referring to such sources of information as you may deem valuable: such as reports of engineers, architects and scientists, or articles touching this subject contained in scientific publications.

Proper acknowledgments will be made of all assistance rendered. Wim. Sooy Smith. C. E., chairman, Maywood, Illinois: Lieutenant Col. Q. A. Gillmore, U. S. A., Army Building, New York city; Com. L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.

Metis and Horn Medals. Metis and Horn Medals.

The gold medals authorised by joint resolution of Congress, appointed February 24, 1872, to be presented to Captain Jared S. Orandali and nine others, for their courage and humanity in saving life from the wreek of the steamer Metis on Long Island Sound, August 31, 1872, have been prepared under the instructions of the Director of the Mint, and are in the custody of that officer, prior to their presentation by the President. The medals are of pure gold, two and one-half inches in diameter, and are worth \$140 in gold cels. The obverse contains a central device, representing Captain Grandall and his crew putting off from the light-house toward the lift-fated steamer. One of the crew is in the act of ressuing a female passenger. Captain Grandall is seen standing in the life boat, with a rope found his left arm, while with his right he points to the sinking steamer.

the life boat, with a rope found his left arm, while with his right he points to the sinking steamer.

The expressions of earnestness, daring and sympathy upon the faces of the men are plainly distinguishable. On the reverse, in the rim, is the inscription. "By resolution of Congress, February 24, 1872," and in the centre, surrounded by a wreath, the words, "To———, for courage and humanity in the saving of life from the week of the steamer Metis, on Long Island Sound, August 31, 1872."

The Horn medal, authorized by the last Congress, is also of pure gold, and contains upon the obverse a profile of John Horn, jr., who has saved one hundred and twenty-one lives from drowning in the Detroit river. The obverse contains the date of the act authorising the medal, and the inscription, "In recognition of his heroic exploits in rescuing men, women and children from drowning in Detroit river."

The designs for the Horn medals were prepared by the Director of the Mist. The Metis medal designs are the work of Herman Faber, of Philadelphia, and were selected from a number of others by Dr. Linderman, with the concurrence of the Secretary. The dies were prepared at the mint in Philadelphia.

RECORD OF FIRE. The State Normal School building, at Bloomsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire Saturday after noon. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$30,000. A bridge on the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad, near Hedford, Indiana, was burned Friday night, preventing the passage of all trains.

The Cuba House, in Cuba, New York, three

barns, six horses, and a man named Kelly, were burned yesterday morning. The total loss is \$15,000; insurance, \$5,000. In Hudson, New Hampshire, Friday night, the extensive table works of George P. Colburn, to-gether with a saw mill, grist mill, barn and storehouse, were burned. Loss, \$12,000; insurance

A CARRIAGE PACTORY AND OTHER BUILDINGS BURNED.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—An incendiary fre, which broke out in the carriage factory of John Ackington, on Elm street, South Deerfield, on Saturday night, destroyed, besides the factory, the Bloody Brook house and Haydou's hotel. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000 and the

insurance at \$30,000. BURNED TO DEATH IN A BARN. ELMINA, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The extensive hotel and barns of Ash Warner, at Cuba, Alleghany county, New York, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The less is \$20,000. A young man named Kelley, who was asleep in the barn, was burned to death.

BURNING OF A WOOLEN MILL. THENTON, N. J., Sept. &. A fire broke out in the picket room of S. K. Witson's woolen mill at 5:30 this p. m., damaging the stock and machines

Accompanying the celebrated Singing Society from Richmond, Virginia, is the no less celebrated

Pacific Base Ball Club, of the same city, who come to engage our favorite home club, the Nationals, amateur champions of the District. We hope they will be well patronized by our citizens, for they come among us with the reputation not alone as first-class ball tossers but gentlemen as well, and the admirers of this fine sport can rest assured that they will see a good display of the beauties of the national game. Good and ample accommodations have been made for the ladies, the grand stand having been reserved for them and their excorts. So let there be a big turn cut. See advantament elsewhere.

FLASHED OVER THE WIRES.

INDIANS AFTER THE HAYDEN PARTY

BIG FIGHT-NO BLOOD-SCALPS SAFE

Another Mythical Negro Insurrection

WAR BREWING IN A GRAVE-YARD Armed Men in a City of the Dead Waiting for the Corpse of Guibord

-Burned to a Crisp in a Barn -Burial of the Self-Murderer Vaint.

(Special d'spatch to the National Republican.) PURRICO, COL., September 5 - A portion of Pro-fessor Hayden's geological expedition have just passed through a protracted and lively fight with a large band of Ute Indians, and have fest their baggage and several pack mules. The attack was commenced while they were passing over some rough canon country in the western part of

Colorado, the Indians maniferting hostilities by firing upon the men from an ambush. The party immediately returned the fire, which onted the Indians and drove them some dis routed the Indians and drove teem some un-tance, when they made a stand and fought des-perately for some time, but the persistent and well-directed fire of the boys drove them a second time, and from this a running fight ensued, last-ing for nearly thirty-five hours. It is estimated that over a thousand shots were fired upon both ides, and yet, as far as it is possible to ascertain none of the shots were effective, save in two or tion engaged in the fight, as they were compelled nyriad hiding-places furnished splendid ground for Indian fighting. It is rumored here that a surveying party which has been for a time-inter-rupted in their work by protests from the Indians were the cause of the fight, they having in a measure goaded the Indians on and incited them to open the hostilities. The men are new safely quartered in a little settlement on the Platte

[By Associated Press.]
DENVER, Col., September 4.—Particulars hav een received of an engagement on the 15th of August, between the Gardner and Gennett party and near the line of New Mexico. The fight gage and nearly all their provisions. They all

Elections-Banks-Mint-San Francisco, Sept. 4—There is noth-ing new to report in financial or commercial cir-cles this morning. Quiet and confidence prevail, and business is moving along in its usual man

the last report have been received. The Legisla-ture is undoubtedly strongly Democratic, but re-turns are as yet very meagre. BANE OF CALIFORNIA.

D. O. Mills authorizes the statement that the delaleation of the late president of the Bank of California will amount to between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, and that an over-issue of stock has been discovered. It is not supposed that this will in any way projudice the arrangements now being made to rehabilitate the bank.

THE SAN PRANCISCO MINT.

SAN PRANCISCO, Sopt. 4.—It has been report and the the United States mint here. The bank has been refning for the mint, and it was supposed that the indobtedness was incurred through that chan. In debtedness was incurred through that chan. In debtedness was incurred through that chan.

hrough that channel. The superintendent of the hint states to-day that, on the contrary, the mint was the bank \$125,000, payable on demand. Wishom AND RETICENCE OF THE SULLETIN. SAN PRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The Bulletis pub-ishes an editorial this evening in which, after referring to the course of that paper with regard to the Bank of California and Mr., Raiston, it to the Hank of California and Mr. Maiston, it says: "When the bank suspended last, week, we thought it our duty to protect, as far as possible, the depositors and all creditors of that institu-tion. We published just so many facts as we be-lieved would best serve the purpose, and no more. We then said that the failure was owing to mismanagement of the late president, and that this mismanagement was unknown to the directors. For these statements we were roundly abused. A vicious press undertook to marshal all the corrupt elements against us. We were in possession of facts which we could not state, because we were most anxious that the directors should, if

"We preferred to suffer the assaults of our enmiss rather than to give facts at a time when they might furnish a complete vindication of our atti-tude towards the bank, but might at the same the creditors of that institution. The directors some of whom have always been staunch friends of the Bulletin, and are so now, have perfected their plans, and have settled on a basis of action whereby every creditor of the bank will be fully paid. We have full confidence both in the ability and good faith, of these men. They will redeem their piedge and may ultimately make the bank stronger than even the one which suspended. "It was time that the Bulletin should be refrom any further obligations to keep secret some of the facts within our knowledge. Having done our best te protect others it is part of our duty to

rotect ourselves. We are now authorized to say which over-issue has been provided for. The par-icular use which was made of this large sum of resident with the institution was at once severed Between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 had gone out of the bank without the knowledge of a single di

The following sketch of the young Italian sr-tist who killed himself at the the clam bake is from the New York Sun: rom the New York Sun:

Pietro Vaini was a Roman by birth, of good family, and well educated. His career was thus far successful and foll of promise. While in Italy he enjoyed the patronage of the Princess Marguerite, wife of Prince Humbert, heir apparent to the Italian throne. For a portrait of her boy she made him a gift of a ring which he was wearing at the time of his death. He eams to New York from Italy about April, 1872, and took a studio in 213 Fifth avenue. He was very successful here, as he was at home. His talent was extremely versatile, and he was equally skillful with oil, pastiles, or crayon. He painted compositions of various characters. His patrons were of the best class, and be had an abundance of them. Many of his works have attracted attention in the exhibitions of the Academy of Design. They were remarkable for brilliancy of coloring. Some of his subjects were noticeable for their tragic character. Hi was not suiforing from pecunary distress at ali. He was very industrious and made plenty of money.

CONJECTURES.

The cause of his strange suicide is difficult to determine. He was sometimes subject to fits of great despondency. In the words of one of his intimate friends, he was sometimes in the clouds, and sometimes in an abyse of melancholy. It is thought that he may have overworked himself. He had a vague notion at times that he was followed, and was much depressed by it. But a notable circumstance is that the pistol with which he shot himself was in an outside pocket, where it would not be apt to be carried unless with the intention of speedily using it. That he should have entertained the purpose of suicide all through the fun and frolic of that plenic party would be a curious hypothesis. That he did not draw the pistol solely in consequence of the momentary excitement of his restation is shown by the pisce where he carried it. That evinced premeditation. He is spoken of asvery refined and sensitive, and of a warm and generous disposition. His friends say it is impossible to speak too well of him. A lit heartist were his friends, and all mourn his death. He haves a brother and father, who are living in Italy. CONJECTURES.

LAST SAD RITES.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Pietro Vaini was buried yesterday at City Island, where he committed suitede Tuesday last. Deceased having been a Roman Catholic, it was desired to have the

Rishops to be Elected.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church has called a special meeting of the House of Bishops, at Grace Church, New York, on October 28, to sleet Missionary Bishops of Africa and China, and receive the report of the Mexican Commission.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Shooting by a Double Editorial Team-Very Bad Marksmen. ST. LOUIS, September 4.—Major John N. Edwards, one of the editors of the St. Louis Times, and Colonel Emory S. Foster, editor of

the Evening Journal, left here last night for Win the Exceeding Journal, left here last night for Win-nebage county to fight a duel. Major Edwards was accompanied by Colonel H. B. Sranch, and Olionel Foster by W. D. W. Barnard, as seconds. The affair grew out of an editorial in the Times, of August 24, on the action of the citizens of Winnebago county in refusing to allow Jefferson Davis to speak at their fair, and a rejoinder by Foster in the Journal the next day, in which he ast very severe strictures upon the writer of the Times article. The point at which the duel was to be fought was not known here, as that was left to be selected by the seconds after entering Winnebago county. Nothing has been heard as to the results, and it is thought a hostile meeting

has been prevented.

St. Louis, September 4.—A dispatch to the Times from a member of the Edwards party, says the duel took piace at 5 o'clock this afternoon, at a point five miles south of Rockford, in lenge, demanded a second shot, but as under the agreement to fight, a second shot could not be had unless demanded by both parties, and as Colonel Foster considered he had given all the satisfaction demanded of him, he declined to denand another shot and the matter was settled

Races at Mystic Park. Boston, Sept. 4.—The race to-day at Mystic Park between Smuggler and Nettle was won by the former for a purse of \$2,000; mile heats to har-ness, best three in five. Smuggler, 1, 1, 2, 1; Net-

ile 2; 2, 1, 2. Time 2:291/4, 2:281/4, 2:22:1/4, 2:251/4. Base Bali-PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—The eighth game be-ween the Athletics and Bostons was played this afternoon, nearly four thousand persons being present. The Athletics presented a new pitcher and catcher, Knight and Coons, of the Amateur Shife club. The Bostons made but two base hits in the game, a bad error of Craver saving them from being blanked. The Athletics batted very well, making eleven clean hits. Score,

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Atlantics 5, Mutuals 13, CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—White Stockings 10, Cricket in Philadelphia-

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—The Philadelphia cam to play in the international cricket tourna-ment in this city next week has been completed. The English and Canadian cricketers, accompanied by a party of ladies and gentlemen, will arrive on Saturday next. Arrangements have been made for their reception and for their enertainment during their stay.

WHEELING, W. VA., Sept. 5.—The scull race between Frank Denmarsh and E. Powell, both of Pittsburg, took place on the lower course, this city, yesterday, witnessed by taily 10,000 people. three boat lengths. Time, 22: 25.

The French Catholics Still Refuse Him Christian Sepulture. MONTREAL, September 4.—Mr. Joseph Dautre, Q. C., has prepared an affidavis, declaring the public peace threatened. This, with another public peace threatened. This, with another affidavit of similar effect, has been submitted to a magistrate, in order to procure the presence of a force of volunteers at the burial of Gutbord, which is postponed until some day next week. Further trouble as apprehended, and, with the ill-feeling on both sides, it will be fortunate if no ill-feeling on both sides, it will be fortunate if no more serious result follows the second attempt than succeeded the first. Some three hundred armed men are in the cemetery waiting for the funeral. They have been there all night and have blocked the cote des neiges, road, demanding the name and business of travolers. That he habitants round about feel much alarmed, and Mr. Dautre to-day caused warrants to be issued against thirty of the ringleaders in the late riot,

MISSISSIPPI A Rumored Political Fight-Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 4.—A difficulty oc-curred at a Republican meeting at Clinton, Miss., to-day. Three whites, Charles Uhilton, of Clin-ton, Martin Sivley and Mr. Thompson, of Raymond, are reported killed; three negroes killed and several whites and negroes wounded. No positive information is received regarding the origin of the conflict. About one hundred and fifty armed whites from this place and fifty from Edwards and Bolton arrived at Clinton this even-ing to protect the town. The negroes are rerted arriving and threatening another fight.

POLITICAL. Balloting for the Constitutional Amendments Election. PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 5.—Ballots for the cor titutional amendments election in New Jersey next Tuesday were circulated at the Catholi ments crossed out. The crased amendments pro to private or sectarian purposes, guarantee a system of free public schools and prohibit special

Railroads Submerged and Other Damage OMAHA, NRB., Sept. 5.—The water rose all day yesterday in the Boyer river and the Logan creek, on the Chicago and Northwestern rail-road, and the road bed is in many places three and four feet under water. No trains have passed over the route, but all the passengers have

Chandler has been on a visit to his native State, Chandler has been on a visit to his native State, New Hampshire.

Secretary Robeson witnessed the torpedo practice at Newport last Friday.

Secretary Bristow left New EYork Saturday morning for Long Branch.

A cable dispatch says Lord Dufferin will sail for Canada on the 8th of October next. for Canada on the 8th of October next.

Jeff Davis will deliver the address at the Missouri State Fair Tuesday, September 14.

Msjor Birney B. Keeler, United States army, is quartered at the Glenham Hotel, New York. Deputy Collector D. H. Tomkins, of the appraiser's department in New York, died last Friday.

Charles Linderman, formerly clerk of the Su-preme Court, is a candidate for Congress in lows. The Prince Imperial is called by the French Republicans "Invasion IV," and he may yet merit the name.

Vice President Heary Wilson arrived in New York on Friday and took up his residence at the Grand Central Hotel.

Rear Admiral Control

Vice President Henry Wilson arrived in New York on Friday and took up his residence at the Grand Central Hotel.

Bear Admiral Goldsborough is dangerously ill at his residence. His affliction is rheumatic gout, and he is a great sufferer.

M. Schechkin, the newly-appointed Minister of Russia to the United States, has passed through Berlin on his way to Washington.

Baltimone, Sept. 5.—Josiah Cobb, aged 80 years, died this morning. He was a prisoner at Darimoner for a period of five menths in 1813.

Augustes St. Gandens, the Boston scu'ptor, who is one of the numerous competitors for the Summer statue, is mentioned in an evening journal as Angustus St. Gander, which was Byron's idea of "hame."

The Count Samaileff, who drives a four-inhand of gigantic Stherian hounds around Paris, has been called off the streets by the authorities, who want him to confine his amusement to times when the hydrophobia isn't around.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Mr. O'Connor Powers, M. P., the leader of the Irish National Party, arrived here to-day by the steamship Britania. He will deliver a course of lectures through the United States and Canada on the political and social condition of Ireland.

The quiet village of Durand, Wisconsin, has

The quiet village of Durand, Wisconsin, ha

Gartbaldt, during the eathusia

The French chroniclers assert that the estab-lishment of a French rapublic has not in the least curtailed the luxurious displays and gambols of the daughters of Ere at Paris and the ses shore. As many femiliane beads, so many different styles of hats and flummery to match.

SATURDAY'S HOMICIDE.

SHOOTING OF LEEDE BY GORMAN

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE CASE

CORONER'S INQUEST AND VERDICT

ACCUSED COMMITTED TO JAIL Testimony of Fye-Witnesses-No Possi ble Reason for the Terrible Beed-A Row and Its Results-An Innocent Man Sent into Eternity

-A Bullet-Hole Through

the Heart, tragedy of the week for this city was duly en acted in a drinking saloon at the corner of Nintl and F streets, by which Albert Leede, a respec ough named Dennis Gorman.

From the testimony of the witnesses of the sad affair, as given before the coroner's jury, it ap-pears that on the evening in question the victim was, as was his went, spending an hour in the saloun, and during that time the accused entered and engaged in an altercation with the proprietor or barkeeper in regard to the payment of some drinks. Before this was settled, and while the arrival of an officer, who had been sent for, was expected, Gorman walked to the spot where expected, Gorman walked to the spot where Leede was quietly sitting and with an oath and an air of bravado, if no worse, drew from his hip pocket a loaded five-shooter and proceeded to cock it. Whether from accident or design the weapon was exploded, the ball lodged in the heart of the unfortunate victim and in a second he was a corpse, and the murderer, still brandishing his fatal weapon, was attempting to fine from justice, which lucklip he was not permitted to do. The affair created considerable excitement, as both the parties were well known, and all day yesterday it was a general topic of conversation.

THE DECEASED

THE DECEASED THE DECEASED

Was a young man, being only twenty-eight years of age. He was a native of Waugenfeid, Hannover, where his parents still reside, and had been in this country several years. His general appearance was that of a well to do gentleman. He was a jeweier by occupation and, at the time of his death, in the employ of Mr. John A. Herger, No. 90x F street. Among those who knew him, he bore an excellent character, and his sudden and violent taking off occasions sincere regret. He has a brother living in Chicago who has been telegraphed for. He was a Royal Arch Mason, and beld membership in Mt. Vernon Chapter, No. 2, and La Fayette Lodge, No. 19. DENNIS GOMAN.

THE INQUEST.

Early resterday morning Dr. J. F. Hartigan made an autopsy of the body, and Sergeant Dinsmore and Officer Daily summoned a coroners jury, as follows: James Norcorn, John Scott, Frank L. Hansy, A. W. Kelley, A. J. Joyce, Jr., A. Fentress, E. Thomas, E. E. Felsy, James J. Murphy, J. Sondheimer, R. W. Chaen, J. Weissenstein. After ylewing the body they retired to the upper room of the Central Guard House, where the inquest was conducted by Coroner Patternon, as follows:

THE TRUTHONY.

WIII. A. Short sworn: About 5 o'clock on Saturday was coming out of the St. George dining saloon on Ninth street, near F, and heard the report of a pistol; looked across the street in the direction of the saloon as the southeast corner of the street and saw considerable commotion; crossed over in that direction and saw the prisoner, Georman, going down Ninth street swinging a nistol in his right hand in a careless manner.

In front of the church on Ninth street he was arrested by Captain Lein, who took the pistol from him, and turned him over to an officer. The

gument. The proprietor was, at the time, very much excited; did not know who deceased was until tipe proprietor told him.

Mr. E. P. Lein sworn: Lives at 439 K street northwest. About five o'clock Saturday afternoom was coming down F street; was standing at the corner of Ninth, heard the report of a pistol. Immedia ely following the report a man came came up out of Charley Windholts's basement saloon with a revolver in his hand. As he came out of the saloon he flourished the revolver. Winness said to the friend he was talking to, "Somebody's shot." The man that had the revolver started down Ninth street, and witness started after him. When near him witness put his right hand on his shoulder and with his left wrenched the revolver from him, he making the remark at the same time, "Now you have got me."

Immediately at that time officer Henkic came up and he turned the weapon and prisoner over to him. Deceased was named Albert Leede. Officer Henkie sworn: A little after five o'clock saw people running towards the corner of Ninth and F streets saying "There is a man shot.'s Was about to go down stairs. I saw a man renning down the street; followed and when he caught up Mr. Lein had hold of him, and the pistol in his hand; took charge of him, and took him to the basement where the shooting harpened to find out who was shot and the extent of the damage. When he got down into the basement deceased was lying on the floor of the barroom; then took the prisoner to the station; on his way down he told witness that he was sorry; he did not intend to shoot that man; was under the influence of liquor; locked him up and went back; Leede was dead; identified the pistol; only one barrel empty.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

the influence of liquor, locked him up and went back; Leede was dead; identified the pistol; only one barrel empty.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

Roger Major sworn: Went to work at Winholz about 5 o'clock yesterday to put on some gas fittings. The man who was shot, the prisoner, and two otherstooks adrink—he see beers and a whisky. Leede and two others walk at from the bar to the corner and took chairs. Some one walked over to them. The bar-keeper followed him and said he owed for three beers and a whisky, prisoner told him he was a d—n llar; with that they clenched. Charley, the proprietor, than came in and grabbed prisoner by the collar and told him he wasted him tog out; with that they struggled to the kitchen, when they were parted by some men who came through the dining room. Gorman came out, walked te the window where the other three wors, and opened his coat and said "I am not hurt say, I can lick a doson such Dutchmen as them; d—n it, look here," at the same time drawing a pittol from his pocket, the pistol exploded.

By a juver. The shot took effect in one of his

istol exploded.

By a juror: The shot took effect in one of his riends. friends.

Prisoner was facing the deceased when he drew the pistol and placed it over the left hand and raised the hammer when it exploded. The prisoner left at once and the crowd came around. hand and raised the hammer when it explored. The prisoner left at once and the crowd came around.

Charles T. Windhols sworm: Keeps a house corner of F and Ninth streets, known as the Alhambria; about five o'cleek was busy in a back room; came out into the bar and saw a whole party there; told the barkeeper not to give the man Gorman anything more to drink; he would not sell him anything as any time; then weat back; heard the barkeeper speaking loud and calling for him, witness; went there and they were somfling; he -sparated them and told the barkeeper to go behind the bar; took hold of Gorman and tried to get him out of the back way; two or three interferred and said lest him alone and not make any fus; and he let him goand sent the colored boy after the police; then went back into the ale house, and while out there heard the report of the pistol; run in and saw Gorman standing, and Leede sitting in the chair; Gorman standing, and Leede sitting in the chair; Gorman started out and witness followed, and pointed him out to Capt. Lefin, who captured him.

Louis F. Schenck sworn: Is barkeeper of the saloon where the offense was committed. About 420 o'clock Gorman came in and got some drinks; did not pay for them. Witness went to him and asked for the money. The prisoner repited he was a d-d llar, he did not owe him anything, and caught him by the arm and pushed him away. Witness then called Charley, the proprietor, who came, and witness went behind the bar and was tending to his business. A moment after he heard the report of the pistol, and saw Leede fall, Leede had been in the saloon about two hours; had rmoked several cagars; thinks Leede drank with Gorman.

C. W. Brown, sworn: Leede, Duvall and witness entered the saleon between 3 and 4 o'clock; remained there for some time; between 5 and 6 Gormon entered and called for drinks, and a dispute arces between him and the barkeeper about the money; next thing he saw the proprietor was scuilling with Gormon through the saleou; Gormon them returned to the saleon exclaiming that he was not hurt, and could not be hurt; then saw him standing in front of Mr. Leede, who was sitting in one corner of the room; heard a romark about a pistol, and naturally turned his head and saw Gorman standing with the pistol in his right hand with his arm extended; saw the fissh, and saw Leeds fall; witness described the positions of the several parties; witness was about twenty feet away; did not hear the conversation; there were seven or eight persons in the bar at the time.

THE YEADIOT

NO 242.

the scutheast corner of Ninth and F streets, in the city of Washington, county of Washington, fr m a wound of the heart inflicted in the hands of Dennis Gorman.

A committal was made out by the coroner, and later in the day George was talken to side later in the day Gorman was taken to jail.

The body of Leeds was turned over to his f. lends and taken in charge by Anthony Buchly

THE BIG STOP

Improvement of the Thirty-Inch Main—A Successful job.
Col. Timothy Lubey, Water Registrar, gave notice to the public last week that for the purpose of setting a stop valve in the thirty-inch main at the intersection of Massachusetts and New York avenues northwest, the water would be shut off in certain localities of the city between the hours of 16 p. m. Saturday and 10 o'clock in the evening of Sunday. This difficult and somewhat tedious work was piaced under the control of Mr. Henry Larman, tapper of water mains, and that official su-

was placed under the control of Mr. Henry Larman, tapper of water mains, and that official superintended the job with his usual promptness and efficiency.

When it was first proposed to shut the water off for twenty-four hours in order to set the valve the superintendent of the water works. Cot. Samo, doubted the ability of Mr. Larman, with a force of mee, allowing him all that could be employed without obstructing each other, to perform the task in the time specified, and was willing to concede him an additional twenty-four hours to complete the job. The water-tapper felt satisfied with the number of hours saked for, and that then he would have time to space. At 10 o'clock Saturday night he commenced turning off the water in the section of the city prescribed by the published boundaries, but finding that it would not prove effectual in stopping the flow of water sufficient to allow the cutting of the pipes he concluded to postpone operations until yesterday morning. At 5 o'clock he made a general stoppage of water in the northwestern part of the city and began the work of taking out the necessary amount of pipe to admit the placing of the stop-valve, the excavating requisite to be done having previously been accomplished. The cutting of the thirty-inch pipe was made on Massachnestrs avenue, about twenty-iwe yards west of the intersection of the twenty-inch pipe was made on Massachnestrs avenue, about twenty-iwe yards west of the intersection of the twenty-inch pipe was made on Massachnestrs avenue, about twenty-iwe yards west of the intersection of the twenty-inch pipe was made on Massachnestrs avenue, about twenty-iwe yards west of the intersection of the twenty-inch pipe was made on Massachnestrs avenue, about twenty-iwe yards west of the intersection of the twenty-inch pipe was made on Massachnestrs avenue, about twenty-iwe yards west of the intersection of the twenty-inch pipe was secured.

The stop-valve, the capaving required for the valve was secured.

The stop-color pipe in the pipe was from the main a

Mr. Larman and Mr. J. F. McCleiland, at whose foundry it was moulded. It is sixty-six inches in length and thirty inches in diameter. It is worked and controlled by a wheel, which is so easy in movement that a boy can operate it. On account of the height it was laid in a horizontal position, which does not detract from its usefulness.

account of the height it was laid in a horizontal position, which does not detract from its usefulness.

The object of the Water Registrar in locating the stop-valve at this point is to give a better supply of water to the re-idents on Uspitol Hill and the Navy-yard. By checking the flow in the 30-inch main running along New Jersey avenue, thence to the eastern section of the city, a greater force is given to the water passing through the latter pipe, and a full supply guaranteed to the consumers along the course. At the same time the stop-valve does not reduce the amount of water that has heretofore been furnished to bouse by the 30-inch main laid on Massachusetts avenue.

It has been suggested that if the Massachusetts avenue, main were carried down New Jersey avenue, parallel with the one now laid, and connected with the South Washington main, to supply that section of the city instead of drawing the water now consumed there from the 30-inch main in New Jersey avenue, it would provide ample water for all demands in South Washington and insure an abundance of water for the eastern section of the city. The expense of laying the main to make the connection will probably be considerable, but it is argued that the increased day of water in both sections of the city would be sufficient cause to warrant the outlay.

THE AVENUE PAVEMENT.

A Contingent Proposition Submitted to the Commissioners. Commissioners. It will be seen that they offer to lay the pavement, such as may be selected, and await Congressional action for their payment, provided the property-holders assent. This cer-tainly looks like a good proposition and one which

Should be fairly considered:

New York, Sept. 1, 1875.

To the Homorable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

GREVILEMENT: We propose to remove that national disgrace, the pavement on the carriageway on Pennsylvania avenue west, between First and Fifteenth streets, in the city of Washington, and replace it by another equal in all respects, and in thickness of surface (mastic) and depth of foundation superior to the concrete pavement in

and replace it by another equal in all respects, and in thekness of surface (mastic) and depth of foundation superior to the concrete pavement in front of the Arlington hotel, and under the same letters-patent, upon the following conditions:

First. That the preperty-owners and the householders and persons doing business on said avenue give their assent.

Second. That your honorable board agree to officially recommend to the Forty-fourth Congress of the United States, at the beginning of its next assaion, to make an appropriation to pay the reasonable price of such pavement laid by us—such reasonable price of such pavement laid by us—such pavement. Third. That all old material shall belong to us, the same to be removed as fast as taken up. "We make this proposition, gentlemen, upon the hypothesis that the whole American people are interested in having this national highway in decent condition during the Contennial year, and would feel in honor bound to pay for the same if the work were properly and honestly done.

In this way, gentlemen, you would subserve the interests not only of this District but of the whole country, and avoid the assumption of doubtful powers to make an admittedly necessary improvement.

We have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obe-

Improvement. We have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obe-

- PIMLICO BACES. Close of the Bowie Stakes. There are probably no two events of as much general interest at the fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club as the great race of four mile heats for the Bowie stakes and the grand steeple chase for post stakes. Both of these stakes closed on September first, and below will be found the list of entries to the former and the names of the

on September first, and below will be found the list of entries to the former and the names of the subscribers to the latter.

While none of the horses entered are especially great in reputation, they are of such equal merits that a hot and close contest may be anticipated. The winning horse will receive \$2,000 in addition to the stakes, and the second horse \$500. The entries are as follows:

Joseph Bonahue's ch. h. Botany Bay, four years, by imported Australian, dam Bonnet; Joseph Bonahue's b. m. Osage, four years, by yearph Bonahue's b. m. Osage, four years, by Pat Malloy, dam Kate Leonard: H. P. McGrath's b. h. Aaron Pennington, four years, by Tipperary, dam Lucy Fowler; W. Cottrill's ch. h. Stampede, four years, by War Dance, dam Dolly Morgan: W. Cottrill's b. h. Colonel Nellygam, four years, by Harry of the West, dam Emeline; J. G. K. Lawrence's b. h. Shylock, six years, by Lexington, dam Edith; F. T. Bruce's b. g. Warrior, four years, by War Dance, dam Castianira; J. Coffee's gr. h. Donnyshrook, five years, by Lightning, dam Jessamine Porter; J. Coffee's b. m. Nettle Norton, four years, by Leamington, dam Long Nine.

From such a lot it will be an exceedingly difficult matter even for the most astute and long-headed turf speculator to select the winner.

The subscribers to the grand steeple chase post stakes are A. H. Torrence, Ayres and Luteliffe, Joseph Donahue, M. Donahue and A. D. Brown, each of whom are the owners of some of the finest horses on the turf, and from this race is anticipated some excellent running. The officers of the Maryland Jockey Club ser making extensive preparations for this meeting, and every endeavor will be put forth to make it the most successful yet held at Pimlico.

THE MILITIA BIFLE MATCH.

Full Particulars of the Affairtake place at the Scheutzen Park, on Wednesday evening, 22d instant. The shooting, as stated before in these columns, will be for the "Challengo Cup" of the Light Guard. The rules of the Creedmoor Rife Association and the Creedmoor target will be used. The shooting will be "off-hand," or without artificial rest, at two hundred yar is range. The teams consist of five men each, and each man is to have nike shots, thus making a possible score of 45 for each man, or 225 for each team. The teams will, at time of shooting, wear the uniform of their respective commands, and shoot from a standing position. An admission fee of fifty cents will, we hear, be charged, the proceeds therefrom, after paying for grounds, music, etc., to go to the uniform fund of the Light Guard. A band of music will be in attendance, so that after the match a chance may be afforded all to trip the light fantastic.

On Thursday evening another of the delightful Memorial Church excursions down the river will be given. This is tendered as a benefit to the managers of the excursions, Messra Wm. H. and E. G. Barnard, by Captain Byles and Mayor N. T. Fitshugh, of the Pilot Boy. All who have en-joyed the courtesy of Captain Byles and the am-ple provision made for comfort on the previous trips of this series will welcome the announcement of an extra trip.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatre Comique-an astonishing array of new talent nted at the Comique. It includes the Roussell children, acrobate; the the names of the Roussell children, acrobats; the musical phenomenon, Sig. Giovanni; a dashing serio-comic vocalist, Lillie Lindon; a female clog dancer, Elia Saunders, and Healy and Clapo, Ethiopian specialists. The favorites, Antoinetii Kurts, Cammerd, Zoorner and Kurtswell, Frankie Christie and Lily Howard, all remain, and the prominent male members of the company.

The Avenue Theatre. Several new stars are engaged at the Avenue theatre, and during the performance each night a grand full-dress ballet will be presented.

Minnie Lee, one of the handsomest and best singers on the variety stage, remains another week, together with the favorite stand-by, Jesis Howard.